

St. Johnsbury Caledonian

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1903.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE CALEDONIAN COMPANY,
ARTHUR F. STONE,
Editor and Publisher.Pythian Building, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.
Entered at the St. Johnsbury post office as
second-class mail matter.

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Three months, .50
Clergymen in Caledonia county, \$1.00
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three insertions. Card of thanks, 75 cents.
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THE CALEDONIAN CO.

A Veteran Journalist.

Col. G. C. Benedict has rounded out 50 years of service as editor of the Burlington Free Press and is well entitled to the congratulations of his associates upon a half century of faithful and successful work. The Free Press has always been and is today the leading daily in Vermont, conservative, always progressive, newsy but not sensational, a true defender of the principles of good government, wise laws and of the statesman in politics. It is a great help to civic righteousness to have in the leading city in the state such a paper as the Free Press and it is due to Col. Benedict's wise direction of its editorial columns that such a reputation has been gained. It is gratifying to know that Col. Benedict's work is not over, but that he will still continue to guide the destinies of the Journal he has served so well.

Senatorial Gossip.

The politicians who make and unmake statesmen are giving Vermonters little rest from the strenuous campaign of last fall and have already dragged several candidates into the gubernatorial arena. Not satisfied with their premature work they would further have us believe that a senatorial contest is coming on. This from the Montpelier correspondent of the Springfield Republican tells the story:

There will be added interest in the contest next year, if the politicians are correct in their belief that Carroll S. Page will seek to secure Proctor's seat in the United States senate. He has had his eye on the place for a long time, and he thinks the time propitious, he will make the fight next year. That will involve a struggle over the legislature as well as the governorship, and will make a contest more lively and more bitter than that between Dillingham and Grout. There are indications that Proctor's strength is waning, but he is still capable of meeting any politician in the state on equal terms.

During a brief visit to Montpelier last week Elmore T. Ide of St. Johnsbury was asked by a representative of the Journal as to Judge Ide's attitude on the governor question and he said he believed his brother would not favor any plan to make him governor.

The license vote has increased the labors of Secretary of State Fleetwood and he has been besieged with requests from license commissioners for a supply of license certificates. Besides the clerical work incident to the new law his office has become a regular bureau of information and he was recently called upon by long distance telephone from a Boston Club for information to settle a bet.

President Roosevelt thoroughly enjoyed his first day on the transcontinental trip and he rode in the cab on the Pennsylvania road when the train was making the horseshoe curve. After he got into the cab he casually remarked that, inasmuch as he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, he ought to help "fire," but he was excused from this arduous labor and treated as a passenger.

The week that passes that does not record some new achievement of our friend, Col. George Harvey, is a dull week that busy man's successful career. He has now purchased the publishing house of R. H. Russell which brings with it the books of George Allen, Charles Dana Gibson and Peter Dunne. Mr. Russell has brought out some of the most popular books of the day and under Col. Harvey's management the house will be even more successful.

Naval Appointment.

Senator Dillingham has been informed by the Secretary of the Navy that a vacancy now exists at the United States Naval Academy for a midshipman from Vermont at large and has requested him to nominate one principal and three alternates for examination for appointment to fill the same.

Senator Dillingham gives notice that young gentlemen desiring this appointment may appear at the Court House in Montpelier, on Friday, April 17, to engage in a competitive examination for the appointment. All candidates must be between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, in perfect physical condition, and will be examined mentally in Reading, Writing, Punctuation, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, United States History, World's History, Algebra (through Quadratic Equations) and

Plain Geometry (five books of Chauvet's Geometry or an equivalent.)

Persons desiring to take the examinations for this appointment will notify Senator Dillingham at Montpelier of their intention to do so.

GUBERNATORIAL GOSSIP.

Various Comments on Judge Ide and Others.

The suggestion in the last CALEDONIAN that Judge Henry C. Ide might be available for the republican candidate for governor in 1904 has called out these comments from our exchanges:

Mr. Ide has an international reputation. As chief justice of Samoa and commissioner in the Philippines he has performed important work without serious criticism. In a strictly state campaign, like that of last year, Judge Ide might not be a strong candidate, as he has been away from Vermont so much in recent years. With a Presidential contest pending, as will be the case next year, and national principles and policies under discussion, such a man as he might prove the strongest candidate that could be named. A Samoan and Philippine reputation is not necessary in a candidate for governor of Vermont but both may help him.—[Montpelier Argus.]

In the meantime be it remembered that the opening moves in the next political contest will come soon. From the east side of the state the candidate for governor will be taken. A man above suspicion, one who in his past life or present circumstances shall not be open, by any possibility, to charges of vote buying, must be chosen. The canvass for him ought to be conducted solely on the basis of his known qualifications for the office.—[Montpelier Journal.]

The Montpelier Journal is on the right tack. Let the office seek the man next time. Let the honor fall to a man simply as a recognition of his honesty, his sincerity, his unquestioned worth of character, his fitness for office. Some of the so-called political leaders were in the storm cellar during the last campaign. It would not be a good plan to keep them there to have an innovation in politics, and to have the "plain people" express their choice?

As the Journal says, "think it over." The Phoenix is not in the mind-reeling business. It can think of two or three men on whom the spotlight cut by the Journal would fit. It can think of one man on whom it would fit more perfectly than on any one else. Will your answer, gentle readers and fellow voters, be the same as that of the Phoenix when you have answered the question, "Who is the man?"—[Brattleboro Phoenix.]

If Judge H. C. Ide, returning from work well done in the far East, may be hailed as a candidate for the governorship of Vermont in 1904, the business should be considered as good as settled. The "east side" may be relied upon to dispose of its nursing boomlets, if Judge Ide is available. His measure is something more than the standard of a country village "squire," and like Gov. McCullough, he would represent a "progressive" Vermont.—[Morrisville Messenger.]

Although Vermont's next election does not occur for nearly a year and a half, the republican politicians are already busy laying plans and making preparations for what is generally believed will be a serious fight. Under the long-established "mountain rule," the nomination for governor belongs on the east side of the state next year. Three candidates have already been suggested—C. J. Bell of Walden, prominent in the grange, who has been for many years a member of the board of agriculture and the cattle commission; Robert J. Kimball, a banker of New York, who spends his summers in Randolph and has recently given a library to that town; and Henry C. Ide of St. Johnsbury, now on his way home from the Philippines. Bell is strong with the farming element, Kimball stands well with the machine, and it was expected that he would have the support of the old organization; Ide in point of equipment for the place is far ahead of the others. He has been a prominent lawyer in Vermont, has served with distinction as chief justice of Samoa, and has done satisfactory work as a member of the Philippine commission. A tropical climate does not agree with his health, and it is understood that he will not go back. The plan to make him the nominee originated in St. Johnsbury, and will be laid before him as soon as he reaches home. Judge Ide is able but austere, not the kind of a man to arouse enthusiasm.—[Montpelier Letter in the Springfield Republican.]

Current Press Comment.

Farmers about Bridgewater, Vt., have been led to believe that small deposits of gold are scattered about their stony pastures, and they are therefore zealous by guarding great piles of rocks on their places. Yet we fancy the only gold mine ever to be discovered in Vermont is the New York or Boston business man who will buy the pastures for his summer home.—[Boston Transcript.]

The newly organized labor unions in Vermont, and their elders, for that matter, will do well to read carefully and thoughtfully the text of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission and the comments of the press upon it. Almost without notable exception, the whole country over, the newspapers point out as one of the most important features of the award the promulgation of the doctrine that, while labor has a right to organize and secure for itself such legitimate benefits as organization may procure, labor has an equal right not to organize and to continue at work unmolested. Every man has a right to work, whether he belongs to a labor union or not, and every employer has a right to hire any man who is willing to work for him, regardless of all the labor unions in the world. The boycott, the sympathetic strike, intimidation of non-union workmen, dictation to employers, and all similar evils are unqualifiedly denounced by a press and public that is always disposed to favor the side of organized labor when its demands are just and its methods upright.—[St. Albans Messenger.]

One hundred tons of earth, stones, and debris fell into the Boston & Maine railroad cut just south of Wells River Thursday forenoon only two minutes after a freight train had passed. It was fortunate that the landslide happened at the time it did as serious results might have followed. So much debris came down in the slide that the railroad cut was filled. It is probable that the great mass of earth has been working loose for some time, caused by the water and the jarring of the passing trains.

THE MISSISSIPPI AT MEMPHIS.

The High Water—Houses Submerged.

For days the Mississippi river, swollen by snows and heavy March rains, has been gradually rising at the rate of about two-tenths of a foot every twenty-four hours; until today, the official register shows 40 foot stage on the Memphis gauge. This means 40 feet above the normal point, which is called zero. The highest water mark ever before reached, was 38.3 feet in the year 1898. For 1800 miles up and down the river, property is protected by a great system of levees, or banks, upon which congress has spent millions of dollars, and for which, it each year, appropriates large sums. For the past two weeks, however, the one absorbing question, heard on every hand, has been, "Will the levees hold?" Never before have they been subjected to such a fearful strain, and the engineers themselves have been doubtful as to the results. But their work was done wisely and well, and with but few exceptions they have remained intact, although, in many cases, the levees have become soaked, or the water has gone quite over the tops. The greatest vigilance has been necessary both day and night, and men have waged a desperate battle with sand bags, shovels and timbers for weapons. United States steamers have constantly patrolled the river, to inspect the work, lead all possible aid to the men, and rescue the unfortunates.

The workmen have everywhere been under the direction of government engineers, or of the levee board. Yesterday a steamer left for the mouth of White river, laden with 20,000 sacks to be distributed along the embankments.

In this hour of great need hundreds of negroes, despite their dependence, refuse to work, or demand \$2.50 per day, and rations, payable in advance. Of course it is inevitable during such a flood that thousands of people become homeless, and great tracts of valuable land are under water. But the land thus covered will be tenfold richer, and splendid crops are assured for the coming season.

A few days ago, we took a trip of several miles up the river on one of the large steamers, passing many houses whose roofs only were visible out of the water, and finally made our way for quite a distance through the woods of Arkansas, or more properly speaking, over the woods, for we sailed over the tops of many trees. Only once before had a steamer been able to make the same trip.

Returning we stopped at Mound City, to take aboard a number of colored people. Their houses were completely submerged, and with all their worldly goods tied up in sacks, they were ready to begin life anew, wherever the steamer should deposit them on dry land. The situation was not serious to them, and they were laughing and joking as if about to start on a picnic.

One of the grocery stores of the town was partially under water, and the people entering in row boats. At this point the water had entirely soaked the levee, and we were told that the next day, it was to be blown up with dynamite. This was to allow a great volume of water to flow in, so a steamer could go through the town on a rescuing trip.

Strange to say, that although warnings are repeatedly sent out in flood times, hundreds of people refuse to leave their homes, until absolutely forced to do so. And they, and even their cattle, are frequently taken from the roofs of their houses, or sheds or from the water. The Mississippi at Memphis is now three miles wide, but there are places in the overflooded regions, where it is nearer thirty.

The "local forecast official" at this point is S. C. Emery, whose early home was not far from Barnett, Vt. It is need less to say, that of late, he has been the most oft quoted man in the city.

Memphis sits about 35 feet above the highest water mark, and the land slopes beautifully to the river. Only a small portion, known as North Memphis, lies low, and is under water. It is a veritable Venice, and the people go about the streets in row boats. Nearly all of the railroads have been seriously inconvenienced. The city is today filled with refugees, and her charitable citizens have their hands full. Too much cannot be said in praise of the noble and efficient work done by the Sunshine society, in caring for the needs of these poor people.

HELEN B. EMERSON.

Memphis, Tenn., March 20, 1903.

Congregational Statistics.

J. M. Comstock of Chelsea, the statistician for the Congregationalists in Vermont, summarizes the statistics for 1902 as follows in the Vermont Missionary for April:

Since the loss of membership began, four years ago, there have been looking each year for a decline in the Vermont. This change has at last reached its year's membership, 21,775, is 103 better than a year ago. The additions (651 by confession, 425 by letter), are 167 more than the removals (470 by death, 434 by letter, 105 by discipline and revival). The discrepancy in these figures is partly explained by a recent in one of our larger churches, by which it has been found that its real membership is not so large by 62 as has been reported. The additions by confession, which measure better than any other single item the activity of the church, are more than in any report since 1897.

The annual decrease in Sunday school membership appears to be checked, as the present number, 19,141, is 619 larger than last year. This gain is more apparent than real, however, as the difference is accounted for in large part if not entirely by the Home Department membership, which is counted in for the first time. The loss in membership of young people's societies continues, the number decreasing from 6333 to 6117. The number of such societies, however, has increased by four.

Financial prosperity is evidenced by a gain of \$9282 in home expenditures, which now stand at \$217,646. But the gratitudes which such prosperity ought to evoke for this column, now standing at \$46,424, is at a loss of \$1267. The pastoral supply of the churches is somewhat more complete than last year, though there are still 34 churches counted as vacant. The number of churches served by installed pastors is the same as last year, 28, but in five of these the induction was by recognition rather than installation.

A Pen Sketch of St. Johnsbury.

President George A. Gates, D. D., long of Iowa College, but now of Pomona College, Claremont, California, in writing his friend, Rev. David N. Beach, at present supplying in the North church, pays this delicious tribute to St. Johnsbury and its neighborhood.

"St. Johnsbury was my home from the time I was five years old until I went to college and more or less home for five or six years afterward. I still claim to have a personal acquaintance with every twig and stone on the road up the beautiful valley from St. Johnsbury to East Village. I ought to know it, for I have been over that road a great many times in storm and sunshine with mud to the hubs, and snow two feet deep, on horseback, afoot, in every kind of wheeled vehicle from a hayrack to a bicycle, dreaming a boy's dream and conjuring up a boy's meanness of the way up and down."

"It is a dear old spot to me, the Valley of the Moose. You will find remains of a good many hundred dead woodchucks in the valley that lies from there to five miles north, up toward Lyndon, on the Gage Brook road. Dar me, how I did slaughter those woodchucks! My conscience would trouble me, except that woodchuck is vermin. I saved many a farmer's additional burden of charge because of profanity, by putting his woodchuck where he could no more throw up gravel piles in the meadow clover patch for the farmer to run his mowing machine into."

"And the sugar camps along about April first! Go out into them and take a good mouthful of watery snow in my memory. The dear old men like J. G. Hovey are many of them dead, but you will find their successors hospitable sugarwise."

"That is a fine church you are in. There are some noble men connected with it. It has a noble succession of pastors. One of them is my nearest neighbor, Rev. Henry Jones, as sweet a soul as inhabits a human body, a benediction to the neighborhood. There is a and—I know you will learn to love them and honor them."

President Gates speaks enthusiastically of Pomona College, of California, and of his work. He would never forgive our putting into print this part of what he says. He is one of those distinguished sons of St. Johnsbury—still in the vigor of his prime—of whom "My dear old academy," as he styles it, and the town have reason in every way to be proud.

Sons of Vermont in Hartford.

The Hartford papers give an interesting account of the second annual reunion and banquet of the Vermont association of Hartford which was recently held there. At the business meeting Raymond J. Trainor, formerly of this town, was chosen secretary. Among the guests of the banquet were Col. George Harvey, and J. Kendrick Bangs, the new editor of the Metropolitan Magazine. These two gentlemen were the principal speakers and when Mr. Bangs arose he "got even" with some sharp things Col. Harvey said about him earlier in the evening.

Colonel Harvey, he said, is the whole association of the metropolis. He is in New York; he is the great Green Mountain boy of the metropolis. He is in great demand as an after-dinner speaker, and had undoubtedly attended 500 dinners at the expense of the sons of Vermont. There are so many sons of Vermont in all the cities of the country that he often wondered if there are any left in the state. He was reminded of the "Florodora" song, "Are there any more at home like you?" In a dream he had seen a lone farmer, and the location was Vermont. The farmer was asked why he was alone, and he said all the other men of the state had gone to organize societies of sons of Vermont. The future of Vermont seemed to the speaker to be a commendable one; there is a boom on to locate all the literary lights in that state. Why, Colonel Harvey had been trying for five years to sell the speaker a place in Peacham. Rufus Kipling had purchased a home in the state and would have stayed there if it hadn't been for the people of Vermont. Winston Churchill located there; Louis E. Shipman has purchased a home there, and now they have Peter Dunne on the books. It things go on the state will become the literary center of this country.

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice though I thought surely I would die."

"After my baby came in January, 1900," writes Mrs. Mary A. Allen of St. Paul, Ark., "I suffered severely from all sorts of aches and pains, until the following May, when I read one of your pamphlets, treating of female diseases. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. I thought I thought surely I would die, as our physician told me I was more liable to die than to get well; your fatherly advice caused me to write to you. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pain-Expeller' together with your other remedies, and I am now able to do all my work."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, and so obtain without charge or fee the advice of a specialist upon diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The invitation to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, is not to be confused with offers of "free medical advice" made by irresponsible persons who are not physicians and are professionally and legally disqualified for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 37 one-cent stamps for the bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

He hoped it would. In closing he proposed the following toast:

Here's to you, boys of yonder glad green hills.
You've helped the nation in her strife with ill;
In joy or woe you've been both staunch and true.
From east to farthest west we've had rich gifts from you;
You've given of your strength, your soul, and from the heart,
Where'er your country's called, you've done your part.
And none there is from city's din to quiet country hills,
Who'll not join in the toast, and gladly boast,
The spirit of those good green hills.

Dat Lil' Black Sheep.

Po' lil' black sheep what strayed away
Dose lous in de win' an' de rain,
An' de Shepherd, he say, "O hircin',
Go 'in' my sheep ergain."

An' de hircin' frown, "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep is brack an' bad."
But de Shepherd he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep,
Is de onlies' lam' he had.

An' he say, "O hircin', hasten,
For de hail an' de rain an' de col,
An' dat lil' brack sheep git bruises
Out dere, so far from de fol'."

An' de hircin' frown, "O Shepherd,
Lut sheep it weak an' po'."
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep,
He lub it des all de mo'.

An' he say, "O hircin', hasten,
For de hail an' de rain an' de col,
An' dat lil' brack sheep git bruises
Way off fum de sheepol' yard."

An' de hircin' frown, "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep is mos' w'ore out."
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep,
He lub it de mos' de dear.

An' he wander out in de darkness,
Where de night was col an' bleak,
An' dat lil' brack sheep he fin' it,
An' lay it ergains' his cheek."

Hood Farm Liniment

For Man and Beast.

The unequalled external remedy for sprains, swellings, lameness, inflammations, and all aches and pains where a soothing, stimulating and strengthening liniment is required.

Best Wash for Race or Work Horses is made by putting two tablespoons Hood Farm Liniment in a quart of water. Keeps horses sleek and glossy.

"A first class liniment." C. M. Winch, Barre, Vt.

"Best all round liniment I ever used." C. T. McNALLY, Groveton, N. H.
"Best on the market for training soreness out of horses." C. H. GORDON, trainer for Hon. Warren F. Daniell, Franklin, N. H.
"A good clean preparation to use." C. L. BLAKELEY, 343 Winthrop st., Medford, Mass., farmer for Gen. S. C. Lawrence.

Prices, 25c., 50c., \$1 and \$2. Gallon \$7. For sale by WELCH & EASTMAN, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

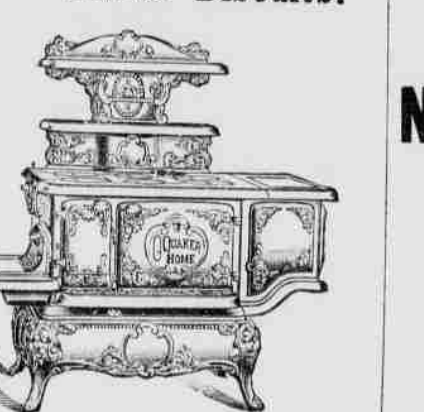
Sunday Dinner a Specialty.

Gagnon's Orchestra of 10 pieces in attendance. Dinner from 1 to 2. Also music from 6 to 8. Meals 50 cents.

AVENUE HOUSE,
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Back of Making

Cream of Tartar Biscuits.



Is a Quaker Range

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FARNHAM & ALBEE,
Portland St.

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SAVINGS - BANK,

Incorporated in 1853.

TRUSTEES.

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Win. S. Boynton, Treas.

Truman C. Fletcher, Edward F. Brown,
A. Barber Noyes, Hiram N. Turner,
L. B. Hartshorn, Jonathan Ross.

IN UNION

THERE IS

STRENGTH



MONEY GROWS.

Robert Bonner, the New York millionaire says one of the most pleasurable sensations of his life was when he took his savings bank book to the bank where he deposited it, and the bookkeeper made a little entry there, "was interest to my mind and it represented something that I had not worked for, and was so much clear gain."

We not only take care of your money for you, but pay you for the privilege of doing it. The principle is, it will surprise you to notice how rapidly money grows when treated in this way. You can open an account with as little as one dollar, and you can have \$2000 holders, all earnings go to depositors either in dividends or in surplus. All dividends are made on a conservative basis and are added each day at a rate of 1 cent per cent. per annum. Deposits made on or before the first day of each month will draw interest from the first day of each month. The bank will be open each day except Sundays and holidays from 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on each pay day and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 p. m. Call and see us.

WM. S. BOYNTON,

Treasurer.

Benjamin Franklin

is known as a statesman and inventor. Yet his real greatness is shown in his quaint sayings, some of which have become such familiar household maxims that few people know they were original with Franklin. Such as:—

"God helps them that help themselves."

"Experience keeps a dear school," etc.

While an editor Franklin wrote many advertisements. Even he could not have said too much in praise of

Chase & Sanborn's

Teas

whose very names have become household words.

"A word to the wise is enough."

—Franklin.

"ORIGINAL PACKAGE" TEAS.

BUFFALO HOP (PO. H. H. CHASE),

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